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GARNETT'S SPEECH.

The Burning Eloquence and Convincing Logic of the Commonwealth's Attorney in the Luther Radford Case.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY:

I have learned since coming into this court that one of your number is sick from the labors of this trial. Your labor and service has been tedious and arduous and I feel disposed to congratulate you that the time draws near when the case will be concluded. I beg your indulgence this morning, gentlemen of the jury, while I come as Commonwealth's Attorney, representing the prosecution, to submit a few observations on the law and facts of this case. The law as delivered by the court needs but little explanation. Whatever may be involved in the facts of the case the law is plainly laid down and understood. Very much has been said not germane nor material to the question under discussion. You have heard talk of animus on the part of witnesses for the prosecution. Col. McPherson called it "the persecution" and Col. Sims called it "the persecution and unholy persecution." They have engaged to aid the prosecution from abroad, imported to help in waging a bitter warfare upon this man, in order that blood might be shed. This gentleman is but to divert your attention from the issue involved in this case. This has been the custom from the organization of the state that counsel have been called to aid in bringing guilty men to punishment. However that may be, I feel that coming as I do in the capacity of Commonwealth's Attorney, without fee or reward, and with the result of this case every man innocent until he is proven guilty. If after considering the facts you entertain a reasonable doubt of his guilt it is your duty to strip the shackles from his limbs, unbar his prison door and bid him breathe the air of liberty.

STATING THE FACTS.

Gentlemen of the jury, upon the 23rd of Dec. 1884, Jacob L. Torian was residing in the southern portion of this county and managing the farm of Mrs. Eliza Steger, in the bloom of health and young manhood. On that evening he had gone to his room with his wife, who had called to pay him a friendly visit. After he had been there half an hour or more, Torian seated himself at a table with his face to the fire and with Adeock on his left and began writing a letter for his friend. While thus engaged an assassin's bullet came crashing through the glass and Torian falls a quivering corpse upon the floor. Adeock shot and wounded, flies for refuge and safety to the door and when he attempts to unbolt the door finds that he too is wounded. While opening the door with his left hand, his right arm hanging helpless by his side, three other shots are fired at him and find a lodgment in the window and wall beyond. Thus you learn in a few words how Torian was killed and Adeock wounded by five shots which were fired through the window on that December evening. This is a simple recital of the facts in this case. It is more potent and more powerful than any language can depict the crime. This young man, so far as he knew, had not enemy upon the face of the earth. He was the friend, as he supposed, of every man in the community. So exemplary and so kind was he that Mrs. Steger told you that she had learned to regard him as a son, and Lizzie Steger looked upon him as a brother. Such was the mildness and the gentleness of the man that some cold-blooded, cruel and heartless assassin crept and crawled in slime to that window and without cause, without excuse and without provocation hurled his soul into eternity. This surpasses all the villainy, all the cruelty of romance and is only equalled by the blackest pages in the records of history. Such a man did not belong to the human species, although he may have worn the human form. He deserves to be classed with fiends and demons brought by the imagination from the realms of the damned. No thing in the wilds of India could surpass this crime in enormity. Nor the Islanders of Java whose religion is to murder, and whose proper associate of monstrosities who disgrace the human form. We are told that in Scotland there was a man whose business was to murder and who gained a livelihood by selling the bodies of his victims. Even this is no worse than the crime committed by some assassin in this county, nine months ago. I want to impress this idea on your mind.

The man who did this deed is not to be judged by the ordinary standards. Such fiends, such abandoned wretches are not moved by the same feelings and impulses that are found in the breast of man. So when the counsel for the defense talk of what you would have done and what you would not have done it cannot apply to you in the light of this crime. It can only apply to a man capable of such a dastardly deed as this was. I have said that Torian was assassinated in your State and in your county. About this there is no controversy, no disagreement. There is no controversy that Torian was shot and killed. That the deed was done with a Smith & Wesson pistol No. 38, and that this ball taken from his body is the deadly messenger that shed his life's blood. It is a fact that he was not only murdered and assassinated on Dec. 23, 1884, but it was also done at 25 minutes past 6 o'clock, as I believe the evidence shows.

THE QUESTION OF TIME.

Here I begin to diverge from the other gentleman. They say that it occurred about 7 o'clock and you are urged with all the vehemence of power and eloquence that it might have been at 7 o'clock. We must come up to the law and facts. What is the proof? The gentleman tell you that it is merely a numerical question. That we are to count both sides and decide with the majority of witnesses. To add up one side and then the other

and declare the result. But gentlemen, this is not a question of numbers. Adeock said on the night of the inquest, while racked with pain and as he lay upon a bed of death, as he supposed, when the question was put to him, wounded, pain-stricken and brightened that the shooting occurred about 7 o'clock. Mat West, the young man living on the premises, says it occurred about 7 o'clock. Rufus Whitlock, who lived a mile beyond says it was about 7 o'clock. Nathan Davis says it was about 7 o'clock. The gentlemen, it was reserved for Mr. Whitlock, a lady, and I want to say right here that in the eulogy pronounced upon her I heartily concur—say, it was reserved for her to cap the climax by stating that she heard three shots at precisely 7:20 o'clock. I have no criticisms, direct nor indirect, to make on this but I could but be struck with the fallacy of the reason assigned for looking at the clock. The reason was that he came home and Mr. Whitlock didn't go to bed until they came. This seemed to me but slight reason, to be irrelevant and absurd, but I have no questions, no cavil to make. Even Mr. McPherson, in attempting to make her statement consistent with the theory he was trying to establish, absolutely says that the clock was too fast. This is undoubtedly true. We have no information what time that was. Whether the clock was set the day, the week or the year before. She only says the clock showed the time to be twenty minutes past seven. Nothing is more uncertain than guessing at time or distance; saying "about" won't do. In matters of importance the honest mind wants to rely upon any guesswork. We have the testimony of two young men who on that same evening a mile or more distant from Mrs. Steger's—Jas. Withers and Jas. Montgomery—in no way interested in this case, had their attention arrested by five reports in an airline direction to Mrs. Steger's. These young men heard not three but five shots. One observed to the other "they are beginning to take Christmas early at O'Neal's," which was directly in a line to Mrs. Steger's. They walked straight from the pike to the house, 250 or 300 yards, to play checkers, and Montgomery as he stepped into the door said to Withers, "My clock is stopped, tell me the time." Withers looked at his watch and it was 6:30 o'clock. By from 3 to 5 minutes. There is no impression about this. It was an actual fact committed and recorded on the dial plate of an English watch. Mr. Withers said he supposed they were from three to five minutes walking to the house. I say and I impress upon you that there is a fact so fixed that sensible men may fasten upon the truth. Talk about four men who guessed it was 7 o'clock. Gentlemen the mere statement of one man who knew the time is enough. Every man in this court house may guess at the time and I will take my watch against the guess of every one of them. There can be no doubt, no question about it when I know that my watch is correct. Then there need be no cavil about the shooting occurring prior to 6:30 o'clock, by from 3 to 5 minutes. There is no escaping it. The shooting that killed and assassinated Torian took place at 6:25 that evening. Let there be no matter of impression in this investigation. I believe then gentlemen that I have sufficiently established the fact, if anything is to be deduced from testimony, that the shooting was done at 6:25, and not at 7 o'clock as contended by the other side. Gentlemen I want to advert to this.

THE MOTIVE.

It is said in defense of this man, and it is urged that he had no adequate motive for the deed. That there is no crime without a motive. It may be true that motive is at the basis of every crime, but we can't always discover the motive. You have known cases and I have known cases. In Lyon county I stood a few years ago and talked to two neighbors and farmers who sat upon a jury together. They were friends and lived near each other. Not ten days afterwards one of them armed himself with a double-barreled shot-gun and went to his neighbor's house and while he was in sight of his wife and children, in his barn engaged in making a coffin for his little grand-child, deliberately leveled the gun and killed him on the spot. There is not a living man who has ever been able to assign a motive for the deed. The secret was locked in the murderer's own heart. And yet no one will deny that he was prompted by a motive and a strong one, but it never came to light. He abandoned all family, friends, property and everything, and to-day that man is a fugitive from justice.

In this case we are not left in such a strait as that. Whoever may have done this deed there is a motive exhibited in the records for this offense. It is a fact proven and it is the truth. This young man became acquainted with Miss Lizzie Steger and became a constant visitor to her mother's house. It is a fact that this prisoner had become enamored of this young lady, that the passion of love had warmed and swelled his bosom. The facts show that he was constant in his visits and devoted lover of this girl. She sat in that chair blushing in her purity and trembling with emotion and stated that time and time again he had addressed her and begged and pleaded with her for her hand in marriage and had as often been refused. Then answered when questioned that she could come nearer telling the days that he did not come than the days he did. The defense would have you believe there is nothing in this because she told Radford she was not going to marry Torian. It shows the feeling of the man. He doesn't believe the statement though often repeated. He said to her "I know you deny it, but you are." Not content with pressing his suit with the girl herself, he carried the matter to the old lady and talked to her about his despondency. "You say it is all a myth, how is it that Torian is having a new suit of clothes made?" She denies it. "I know Lizzie's secrets, she is a truthful and a dutiful daughter and an obedient child. You are mistaken, Lizzie is not going to marry Jake Torian." The same refrain comes back, "I know you would say that, but I know she is." You needn't tell that to her about her despondency. These questions, gentlemen, he didn't believe a word either of them said about it. This question of his mar-

riage was his one thought by day and dream by night. What else do you hear? When he goes, never invited, but treated, I take it, with courtesy, and sleeps in the very bed of Torian, who had just given him to Trigg Co., what does he say to Peter Adeock? The same question is in his heart, the same thought wells up into his throat. He talks to Adeock. He knows they are friends and perhaps confidants. "What about this thing? Don't you believe Torian is going to marry Lizzie Steger?" Adeock replies "I know nothing about it." I remember it all, never before the killing and what does Radford say? "They are fixing to marry now, Jake tells me he is not but I know he is lying about it." I know that the girl upon whom I have set my heart's affections is to become the wife of another. The gentlemen say there is nothing in this. That there are plenty other girls. It may be gentlemen that 39 out of 100, say that 999,999 out of a million men might have done otherwise, but we know there have been parallels to this very case. Jealousy may burn in the heart like Etna's burning breast of flame. Did you not hear Mr. Henry read the dispatch yesterday that told where a jury had passed a death sentence upon Bob Fowler for the murder of Lydia Barnett. He was laid her on the public highway on Aug. 16, and cut her throat from ear to ear because she refused to marry him. I commend that jury in Union Co. There was a man capable of doing a deed like this from the same motive. Such monstrosities in human shape can't be accounted for by human reason. There was a case alluded to by Mr. Henry in this county. I remember it all, never before the crime. There was a young woman in the southern part of this county, in the bloom of youth, her life innocent and holy without spot or blemish. She was the affianced wife of a good man, yet there came in the shape of man one who sought her hand. She rejected him as Lizzie Steger rejected Luther Radford. She said "you were not to marry me and a few nights from that time as she sat by her fireside, he crept, 25 years ago, to a window and the thundering voice of a gun sent a deadly messenger of death to her heart and she fell at the feet of her mother and father and poured out her heart's blood in red libations, the victim of a man's passion and a discarded lover. There is no passion to equal this passion in man's breast. Just such a man, such a monstrosity as murdered that girl, as murdered Lydia Barnett, murdered Jake Torian. Here was one man in that neighborhood who had a powerful motive that urged and drove and lashed him on. In that neighborhood where every body knows everybody else, nine long months have passed, and the finger of suspicion has never yet pointed to one man, and except Luther C. Radford, Public sentiment will not be far from the truth. I stop to wonder when the counsel talk so earnestly and urge the absolute innocence of this man how is it that nowhere is there a suspicion of another? There was a faint motive, the weak foreshadowings of an accusation, but it has vanished into thin air and we have heard no more of it. You heard talk of war and rumors of war. Where was Ed. Steger and where was Bill Winn that night? Soon it vanished and was forever abandoned. When they began to question the old lady they learned that the man they would accuse was in this court house armed with the proof that he was in Jackson, Tenn. Hence this theory disappeared and is gone and lost forever. Likewise the roads, the trips and the ponds have vanished from this jury.

GETTING DOWN TO FACTS.

Gentlemen, if I have established anything by discussing the facts, I have shown this, that Torian was murdered by a Smith & Wesson pistol No. 38, with a ball indented and marked with the initials "J. J. Steger." I have said that he was killed and assassinated on Dec. 23, 1884, at 25 minutes past six in the evening. On top of that I have shown that Radford had a motive to have committed that crime. I haven't said yet that he did it. But he had a motive that would have moved and influenced the man that did it. The only question now at issue is

WHO DID IT?

Whom do you believe did it. The law is that if you believe Radford did it, to the exclusion of a doubt, it is your duty to acquit. Then what of Radford? What did we find? On that day, Esq. Garrett tells us that Radford at his dinner at his house, mounted his horse and rode away. He further says Radford boarded at his house, and that he owned a Smith & Wesson pistol No. 38, that shot a Winchester ball with a milled edge. The gentlemen say, "are you going to tell a man who has 112,300 other men have the same kind of a pistol, as shown by the number?" But as Mr. Howell said, I don't care if there are two millions of them, it is a fact that Luther Radford owned one and it is a fact that he owned the very calibre and character of a weapon and ball that hurled Torian headlong into eternity. That much is a fact, whether he did it or not. His weapon and ball were similar in every particular to the weapon and ball that killed Torian. This is one of the circumstances, of which we hear so much talk that stand about this case as guide-posts to point to the truth. What more? He left Garrett's between 1 and 2 o'clock. The next we hear of him is at Longview. We hear nothing of his business more than that he had his horse shot at J. J. Steger's shop. Two new shoes put on the hind feet, 6 nails to the shoe. No question about that. It is a fact not disputed. Moreover, it is a fact that there is a graveyard about 125 yards from the Steger residence, where the murder was committed, where rest the mouldering remains of by-gone generations. The next morning after the killing the track of a freshly shod horse were discovered there. Joe Adeock tells you this, that he, Ed. Steger saw them while looking for some clothe the murder, and though the ground was hard frozen he could see by the leaves that they were the tracks of a freshly shod horse. Only here and there a track was broken through the speeded up ground where he could see the marks of new nails. The smooth tracks left no impression on the frozen earth. This explains the state of the tracks that all the gentlemen, I don't say Radford's, were alike. I don't say Radford's, were alike. I don't say Radford's, were alike. I don't say Radford's, were alike.

horse was shot the evening before the tracks were seen the next morning.

After his horse is shod Radford leaves Longview and rides in a brisk trot down the pike. What time? Here we again diverge. In the face of the testimony in this case I was surprised that it should have been undertaken to show that it was after 6 o'clock. Here is Gray, who says it was getting dusk. Buck Radford, Mack Radford, Dr. Radford and Percy McKee all say he came to the store and sat there until about dusk, which was at 5 o'clock. Shall we wait till darkness covers the earth to call it dusk? I never so understood it. When God's daylight has gone down and the shadows of evening are gone, when the light grows more and more dim, the most quiet part of day, when twilight drops her curtain down and pins it with a star, then it is that dusk has come. The sun set at 4:42 that evening and it was 5:42 out of a million men when he left Longview. The next thing you hear of Radford is when he reaches Evans', at 7 o'clock, not over 5½ miles distant by the long route. You are gentlemen of sense and practical experience in regard to the speed of horses. Now, where was Radford from 5½ till 7 o'clock, not less than 1½ hours and the best proof says an hour and 55 minutes. Was he on his way from Longview to Evans'? Stop and think. This is a serious matter and I want your best judgment. I say he never consumed an hour and a half in that trip. No man will believe it. You haven't a plug on your farm that wouldn't have made it in an hour. Smooth country road—fast pacer—brisk trotter. Common sense must tell you he didn't take an hour and a half to ride five miles. What of the night? Man with his great coat, cap and fur, cold December evening, earth hard frozen, ice on the ponds. Such was the night. Do you believe it took an hour and a half over that smooth country road to make that trip? The common sense and observation of every man draws back and says "no." We know that he went to Evans'. That is not disputed. Here is another fact.

WHERE WAS HE?

Where was Luther Radford during this interval? No man says he ever saw him. It is an absolute and eternal fact that he stopped on the way. Where was he? Tracks at graveyard: the direction points to Evans'. That very night here was Reuben Tally at his woodpile getting chips and wood to warm him against that bitter night. His attention is arrested by a horseman coming down the road, with a speed of the wind and like the flying zephyr. The resounding hoof is heard by Terrell and Vaughan 250 yards off he hears the same sound of rattling feet on the hard frozen ground. He thinks to himself, "somebody is sick and he is going for the doctor." This horseman comes, this unknown messenger, turns through the road leading up to Evans', a mile further on. Gates are thrown wide open like toll gates at the approach of John Gilpin. At 5 minutes to 7 Radford stabled his horse at Evans' blocks. Evans and his wife tell you that he came in and that his first words were to ask the time. Invited to take a seat at the fire, the old cracking country fire, he says, "No, I'm not cold." And with that she tells you she saw perspiration in beads upon his front. Here's a man who has ridden 5½ miles in an hour and a half, on a cold and frozen night and yet comes in with perspiration breaking from his brow and his coats thrown open, saying he is not cold. No sir, he didn't want to warm. There was a more important question than that. Now, gentlemen, think about it as sensible, practical men. What is your idea? Why was his first question about the time? Directly in front of the clock, so plain to his vision that he could see every vibration of the pendulum and hear its every tick, and yet attracts attention by asking the time. He is told that it is 5 minutes to 7 and takes out his watch, a gold watch, gentlemen, and he looks at it and says, "oh, you are too fast, it's only 6:30." Why is this? What strange conduct! When you might expect a man to warm he draws back and the only thing that attracts his attention is a question of time. That murder was done with deliberation, with a pre-arranged mind, so arranged that he would make it appear that he was elsewhere at that time.

BACK TO THE INQUEST.

Later, Radford is there, who is the man in all that crowd, out of all that number, to suggest again the question of time. Enough to know the facts, but we find Radford calling the attention of the jury. Evans' statement that it occurred about 7 o'clock. He says, "take notice, gentlemen, he says it was at 7 o'clock." Why was he so deeply interested in the peculiar hour of 7 o'clock. Just from Evans', he knew there were witnesses to the fact that he was there at that hour. Here's Adeock who says it was about 7. He little knew then of those two young men, mile away, who fixed the time beyond doubt or cavil. Sir, I believe the finger of God has been in this thing. Here you find Radford chiming in with the wounded man for 7 o'clock. Here they are now grasping at the last refuge of this poor, guilty, bloody man. 7 o'clock and an alibi.

WHAT TALLY SAYS.

Reuben Tally says about 2½ hours after he was at the woodpile he hears coming a horseman who spurs and plows his way. Such was the speed of his horse that in his cabin he could detect that he turned into the road, at the forks, towards Mrs. Steger's. Radford don't deny this. Who was this flying horseman who speeds along the road? I ask you to say upon your oath and best judgment if it was not Radford. Now we come to the point most satisfactory to my mind. What do we find? Radford comes back to the house of murder and death. I tell you that in the ordinary course of affairs the ordinary murderer wouldn't return and help to shroud his victim, but that man who hid beneath that cedar tree and did what he did would do anything to cover his tracks. This man

SHALL SPEAK FOR HIMSELF.
He comes in and gives an account of himself. When he comes and knocks the first question is W. B. Radford asks him "where is Garrott?" Radford didn't know he and

(Continued to fourth page.)

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Dec. 24-11

THE CHOLERA.

Rome, Sept. 28.—Dispatches received 16-day show that the cholera is decreasing in Sicily. King Humbert proposes to visit the infected districts there.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Reports received from various parts of the Alps-Maritimes, the southernmost department of France, show that cholera is spreading throughout the district.

Madrid, Sept. 28.—There were 500 new cases of cholera and 203 deaths from the disease reported yesterday throughout Spain.

Palestine, Sept. 29.—The cholera epidemic here shows little or no abatement. One hundred and fifty-nine new cases are reported for the past twenty-four hours.

Geo. Toombs is reported dying at his home in Atlanta, Ga.

Prairie fires are raging in Dakota and a great deal of wheat has been destroyed in the stacks.

Martha Dwyer almost decapitated Mike Kelly in a fight at Ashland, Sunday. The murderer escaped.

Four negro murderers were lynched by a mob near Pittsboro, North Carolina, Monday night.

Mrs. Olive Cleveland Clarke, of Springfield, Mass., a distant relative of President Cleveland, reached the age of 100 years on Sept. 27th.

It is reported that cholera has appeared at Hiansport, Nova Scotia, and that there are an average of six deaths a day in a population of one thousand.

The father of Maxwell Allan Brooks, the St. Louis trunk murderer, has started from England to identify the accused and settle definitely whether he is his son or not.

Gen. E. B. Jones, of Birmingham, has accepted the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor which was declined by R. P. Flower and H. W. Stocum. He is 57 years old and a business man with but little experience in politics.

Judge Geo. W. Ward, editor of the Abingdon, Va., Examiner, was shot from ambush by Dr. Wm. White, Independent or Mahone candidate for the State Senate, last Sunday. The shooting was on account of an article in Judge Ward's paper. The wounded man will recover.

The President appointed the following postmasters Tuesday: Walter W. McGrew, at Eureka, Kas.; J. V. Nichols, resigned; J. C. Friend, at Rawlins, N.Y.; Isiah Garrett, at Monroe, La.; Arthur D. Glover, at Olympia, Washington Territory; James Blair, at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The President today appointed the following postmasters: B. J. Sheridan, Paolo, Kan.; Ed Van DeCastelle, at Depere, Wis.; Fidelity Kilgore, Longview, Tex.; John Shearman, Maroo City, Mo.; John A. Collins, Washington, Mo.; Ed P. Matthews, Bowling Green, Mo.; John Flynn, Duluth, Minn.; Thomas A. Gary, Galveston, Tex.

Mrs. Mary Belle Tucker, of Mason county, was recently tried and acquitted of the charge of murdering her husband. Last Thursday she shot herself, and it is believed that she will die. She has reversed the decision of the court and jury, which acquitted her, by confessing that she killed her husband by shooting him. As she can not be a second time tried for the same offense, she will escape punishment upon recovery.

According to the Gregorian calendar, which was adopted in the 4th century, the 5 hours, 48 minutes and 48 seconds more than 365 days were accounted for by adding one day to every fourth year. This worked well enough, but in the course of time the 12 minutes and 12 seconds multiplied into hours and days and it was found that a day was still lost in every 120 years. To remedy this it was decreed in 1582 that Oct. 3rd should be the 14th, thereby moving up the calendar 11 days, in order that the seasons might begin at the proper time in the year. Since that time the calendars have not been interfered with, but by the same process a day was lost in the 120 years following 1582 and ending in 1881 and the calendars should be set right by the addition of an extra day. As we do not feel authorized to make the proper decree, we have written these lines in order that attention may be directed to the matter.

Merchant's Bureau of Entertainment.

Many persons who may have a desire to visit St. Louis during the week of the great Fair and World's Exposition, hesitate because of the possible lack of hotel accommodations. To provide against this contingency, the wholesale merchants and manufacturers of St. Louis have for several years past maintained a Bureau of Free Information, and all who apply are directed to respectable private families and boarding houses where pleasant accommodation may be had at reasonable rates. The bureau may be assured that ample provision will be made for all, thus effectually preventing extortion and imposition. The office will be located at the Railroad Ticket Office, south-east corner of Broadway and Chestnut street, and no charge of any kind is made for any service rendered.

MANNINGTON.

MANNINGTON, KY., Sept. 28, 1885.

To the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN: Thinking probably a few items from this place might be of some interest to your valuable paper, I pen the most interesting occurrences that have taken place in the past week and send them in. There is a great deal of sickness at the present time throughout this neighborhood. Tobacco hanging, corn cutting and wheat sowing are the order of the day among the farmers. We noticed last Saturday, while en route for the beautiful little town of Crofton large fields of corn and tobacco which proved to our eyes a big surprise. We noticed several large fields of tobacco as fine as we ever saw grow. On 1st of Oct. this station will be changed to Mannington, the new name of the Postoffice.

Mr. Andrew Moffett returned last week from a trip in Tennessee.

Mr. W. F. Gabard, of this place, made a flying trip to your town last Saturday. The good people around Old Petersburg are treating their church house to a fresh coat of paint.

Rev. T. H. Moore, of Madisonville, has been holding a protracted meeting for the past week at Empire.

B. D. Williams, R. P. Drake and Mat Williams went to Crofton last week.

Miss Annie Garnett, of Nortonville, commenced school last Wednesday week at Bailey's school house. Miss Annie has the reputation of being a number one teacher, and we predict she will give satisfaction to pupils and patrons.

Mr. Pratt Williams of Madisonville was shot and almost instantly killed at this place last Tuesday night about 10 o'clock by a young boy of about 18 years of age whose name was Booth Dunning. From what we can learn it all originated from that dreadful disastrous stuff "red eye." Mr. Williams was quite a wealthy young man and had many warm friends around this place who were shocked to hear of the sad fate that befell him. His remains were interred at the old family graveyard at Old Petersburg last Wednesday. Young Dunning had his trial before Esq. Long, Brown and Johnson. Hon. R. Williams Henry was the defender and Hon. John Feland the prosecutor, both of Hopkinsville. As this is my first I'll close for this time, hoping to see these few items miss the waste basket. If they do, I will come again.

Respectfully,
F. M.

FRUIT HILL, KY.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1885.

ED. SOUTH KENTUCKIAN: Sir:—Being a constant reader of your valuable paper, I send you a few items from this place, which you will please publish, if they contain anything worthy of notice, if not you may consign them to the waste-basket.

The farmers of this section are busy housing tobacco, sowing wheat, preparing for winter, etc. The tobacco crop in this section is very indifferent this year. There will not be more than two-thirds of an average crop made.

Our venerable friend, William Mason, and family are visiting friends and relatives near Fairview, this week.

Prof. James Hoskins, of the Macedonia neighborhood, is teaching a singing school at the White Plains school house. Jim is a master of the profession, and great results are expected.

The favorite Sunday evening sport, pitching horse-shoes, is still indulged in at B. M. Powers' Spring. There have been several competitors for the championship, and the contest doubtful; but Jack Lofthouse "wears the horns" as a cross-eyed pitcher.

Joe Dulin comes to the front with a frog tale. He says that he found a bull-frog, while digging a well, thirty feet from the top of the ground. Joe was always a great frog hunter, though the frog might have fallen in.

Mr. Thad Smith, of Hopkins county, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Tom Powers, who has been very ill with bilious fever, is now convalescing.

Mr. D. L. Barnes, our fruit man, and others of this vicinity contemplate visiting the Exposition at Louisville.

More anon,
J. C.

A Minneapolis Mother.

Many a mother will read with interest what Mrs. McCurdy of 907 Cedar Avenue, Minneapolis, says: "Since an attack of diphtheria, a year ago, I have been troubled greatly with indigestion, which no doctor's medicine would help. I began using Brown's Iron Bitters two months ago, and it acted like a charm, gave me such an appetite I was hungry all the time. I consider myself well, and recommend my friends to use it. Shall also use it when my children are ailing."

At a dance in Shelby City Saturday night, at about 8 o'clock, a man named George Warren, col., was shot and killed by Tom Williams, a colored porter at the Tribble House, of Junction City. Immediately after doing the shooting Williams hid, but was captured within two hundred yards of the place of the killing. He was in a buggy when he did the shooting, and had left the buggy and hid in a lot when captured.

Cerro Gordo Williams says he is not a candidate for anything, which is wonderful if true, and that he is for Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, with whom he has been in two wars and knows to be a strong man and a good man, for Governor.—Interior Journal.

CLINTON, KY.

Sept. 24th, 1885.

ED. SOUTH KENTUCKIAN:

Clinton, the county seat of Hickman Co., situated on the Illinois Central railroad and ten miles from the Mississippi river, is a town that is increasing in size and mercantile importance, more rapidly than, perhaps, any other town in the Kentucky Purchase. This place, enjoying the best of railroad and water facilities, surrounded by a country that will produce every product known to Kentucky soil, offers many inducements to those wishing to locate in a strictly moral community. About 4 years ago, rigid local option was established here, which has been so faithfully observed that the thirsty throat can not obtain even a glass of beer or a drink of Hostetter's Bitters with which to relieve its dryness; as a consequence of total abstinence, the population of Clinton has within the last half decade, increased from 1,000 to 2,000; Marvin College, a flourishing institution of learning, having over a hundred pupils, in addition to Clinton college, previously established, has been built; a \$25,000 brick court house graces the public square, more than a dozen fine brick business houses have been erected and handsome residences almost without number, now dot the land about, which five years ago was a vacant waste.

The jail here has only 5 or 6 inmates, all except one having been sent from Columbus, the only town in the county where whisky is sold; intelligence has become the rule, not the exception; 6 churches, 4 white and 2 colored, are in a flourishing condition and indeed your correspondent can truthfully say that a moral and religious tone pervades the society of this place, that he has found in no other town. In truth Clinton may be considered a model town and it bids fair to ere long become a city second to no other in South West Kentucky, where hospitality and kindness fill the heart of the stranger with feelings of profound gratitude.

Circuit Court convened here last Monday, with Judge James Campbell, of Paducah, in the chair and Charlie Thomas, also of Paducah, as Commonwealth's attorney. The docket for this term of court is small, embracing very few cases of note, the most important, however, being a murder case, continued till next court.

The main points of this case are about as follows, viz. Robt. Virgin on one day of last Spring, had some hard words with one Robt. Smith. The Smiths fled to Springfield, Mo., and were not captured till 3 weeks ago. On their return to Clinton Robt. Smith died with consumption and the case of the other brother as accessory, was continued as heretofore stated.

Joe Neiley a negro preacher, was at this court, sentenced to the penitentiary for 3 years for attempted rape on a little colored girl last year. The other cases before the court are mainly trivial and will be summarily disposed of.

On Monday afternoon this town was startled by the report of a most brutal tragedy enacted about 4 miles in the country. Wm. Waldrop several years ago married a sister of Jacob Roller and one child was the issue of the union. Waldrop's wife having died, he became the legal guardian of his child's interest in the Roller estate which adjoined the farm of said Jacob Roller. For some time the aforementioned men have had a contention concerning the cross fence between their farms and on last Monday the quarrel being renewed, Roller seized a large club with which he struck Waldrop on the head fracturing his skull, from the effects of which injury he died in a few hours. Roller left for parts unknown and has not yet been apprehended. Both parties were considered quiet, law abiding citizens and the terrible tragedy is much regretted throughout this vicinity.

On yesterday one "Bagby" a long, gaunt, ungainly specimen of the "genus homo" from east Hickman, was arraigned before his Honor Judge Campbell on the charge of stealing 11 ears of corn; but the offense being so trivial the case was dismissed. Bagby was accompanied to town by a certain unsophisticated "safron hued maiden, into whose heart the arrow of cupid had entered; who felt the magnetic thrill of her companion's electric touch and whose heart beat in hearty response to the eloquent pleadings of love's persuasive tones. This maiden, with a noble desire to vindicate Bagby's character, conceived the idea of uniting her destiny with his; accordingly the twain petitioned for license to wed but the request was refused because of the minority of the damsel. However "nothing daunted" with ardent unsubdued, the courageous couple hid themselves to Tennessee and are, ere this, doubtless happy in the full fruition of wedded bliss.

With a kind wish for the many readers of the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN, Camille promises other communications, anon,

CAMILLE.

The dead body of Marion Hunter was found by a party of boys near Livermore. A bullet-hole was in his head showing that he had been murdered.

21st ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE Christian County Agricultural AND Mechanical ASSOCIATION

WILL BE HELD ON THEIR
GROUNDS, NEAR THE

City of Hopkinsville,

—ON THE—

1, 2 and 3 days

—OF—

OCTOBER, '85.

The Premium Lists are now ready for circulation, and all desiring to contend for premiums will please call at the office of Secretary or on the President or Directors, and obtain them for free distribution among their friends.

The directory in giving their personal time and attention to this

COUNTY ENTERPRISE,

have a right to expect and do expect the co-operation of all the citizens of Christian, whether stock-holders or not in their efforts to build up and sustain this institution which has so greatly contributed to foster a spirit of rivalry among our farmers and stock raisers, and has elevated the standard of Agricultural and Mechanical pursuits.

THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY A. & M. A.

now in its 21st year, since its re-organization, points with pride to the fact that while other like societies have failed and been abandoned, she has kept the even tenor of her way, and has never failed or refused to pay all the premiums awarded. This she has been able to do, because the people have turned out and have made our meetings the day for an Annual Re-union of families and friends, but if the people fail to patronize us then we cannot pay, as we must rely on our gate receipts to meet the demands upon us.

THERE WILL BE AWARDED
IN THE SPEED RINGS
THE SUM OF

\$1000 IN CASH.

All runs will be best 3 in 5, except such as in 1/2 mile heats.

—THERE WILL BE A—

Fine Band of Music

in the Amphitheatre to perform during the three days of the meeting, and refreshments of all kinds as usual will be on the grounds.

The entire premium list this year will be paid by the Treasurer in

CASH!

We hope we will not appeal in vain to the people of the county for their countenance and support. The President and Directors have given their time and attention to this work without fee or reward, the office of President or director is not a desirable one, and they think they may therefore appeal to the whole community, both city and county to give their hearty aid and help to make this the grandest meeting and most enjoyable occasion we have had for 21 years.

Very Respectfully,

C. F. JARRETT, Pres.

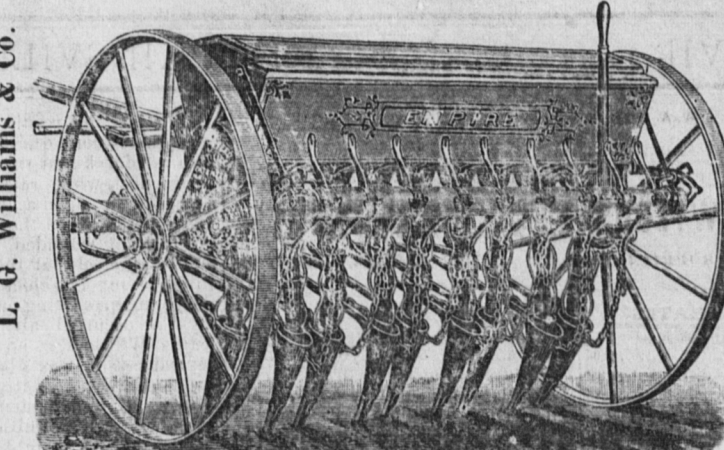
DR. B. S. WOOD,
GEO. W. MEANS,
C. D. BELL,
H. H. ABERNATHY,
THOS. L. GRAHAM,

W. J. WITHERS, Marshal.

JNO. W. McPHERSON, Sec. and Treas.

FARMERS FEED YOUR LAND —BY USING OUR— Pure Buffalo Bone Meal, —WITH THE—

Is the best drill in the world to drill small grain, cutting, etc., in standing corn and does away with cutting up and shocking your corn.



Flows! Flows!!
The Imperial is a great advance on everything in the sulky plow line. For following in hard earth get the IMPERIAL PLOW, simplest, lightest and best.

Old Reliable Empire Fertilizers —AND— GRAIN DRILLS

—AND IT WILL PAY YOU—
8,000 IN USE GIVING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

THE EMPIRE has many distinct features not found in any other drill, and we ask your personal investigation of their merits. We speak with confidence when we say we are offering you the BEST GRAIN AND FERTILIZING DRILLS in the market for less money. \$70 will buy the best WIND MILL, every farmer should have one. We have on hand and make a specialty of putting up all kinds of pumps for wells, cisterns, wind mills, etc. Before you buy a pump of any kind get our prices and you will save money, on anything in the Imperial line. Call on us and be convinced.

BRIDGE ST., OPPOSITE ICE FACTORY.

L. G. WILLIAMS & CO.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Are You Going to Kansas Missouri, Colorado, California or Any of the Western States?

If you should avail yourself of the advantages that are now offered by the Kansas City Route, the only direct route from the South to the West and Northwest. This line runs its entire trains, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars, from Memphis to Kansas City, saving many hours time over any other route. If you are going you will save money by purchasing your tickets via Memphis and the Kansas City Route. Send for large map of this Short Route; mailed free.

Address,
J. E. LOCKWOOD,
Kansas City, Mo.

Or, H. D. ELLIS, Ticket Agent,
31 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce E. W. Davis, of Crofton, as a candidate, for jailer of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election August 1886.

BETHEL Female College.

A Boarding School for Young Ladies.

The fall session was opened on Monday, Aug. 31st, 1885, and continues 30 weeks. Eight teachers. Terms as heretofore. For catalogue or information apply to

J. W. RUST,
Hopkinsville.

HORSES AND MULES BOUGHT and SOLD

—AT—

Polk Cansler's

Livery Feed & Sale Stable.

Auction sale of Live Stock, second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Special livery rates given to commercial men.

Russellville Street, near Main.

Come and see me.

POLK CANSLER.

COOK & RICE,

PREMIUM LAGER BEER

CITY BREWERY.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

No. 214, upper Seventh St.

Sept. 20-21.

SHOW CASES, CEDAR CHESTS

ASK FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET

TERRY SHOW CASE CO.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

SAM HAWKINS & CO.

Have moved their Barber Shop to the ground floor of the

STUART BUILDING

ON RUSSELLVILLE STREET,

next to the Express office, where they will be glad to see and serve their customers.

JOHN W. POFF,

South Kentucky Building,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hand-Made Harness,

—OF ALL KINDS—

—ALSO—

Saddles, Bridles and Whips.

I will keep everything connected with the

SADDLERY BUSINESS.

My Goods are of the Best Material and Superior Workmanship.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced. Repairing done with neatness, at prices to suit the times. Orders will receive prompt attention, and all work warranted.

Sept. 4-11.

GRAY & YOUNG'S

Shaving Bazar

IS ON MAIN STREET, NEXT TO

HOOPER & OVERSHINERS.

They would be pleased to wait on

all who may call on them.

FARM FOR SALE.

The farm of C. W. Brame, deceased, is for sale. Said farm is situated one mile west of Garrettsburg, Christian Co., Ky., and contains 30 acres, 75 acres of timber, 30 acres of cleared land. Is well improved. Has a good DWELLING HOUSE WITH SEVEN ROOMS, hails, garret, barn, stables and cabins.

A Good Cucumber, Water, Spruce and Pines, Also a good orchard of apples, peaches, cherries, etc.

CHURCH and SCHOOL CONVENIENT.

Any one desiring to look at the farm with a view of purchasing will be shown over the place by some member of Mrs. Belle Brame's family or they can make application to Mack Brame, Garrettsburg, Ky.

S. 1-1-2.

SOUTH KENTUCKY COLLEGE Hopkinsville, Ky.

A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.
The First Term of the 36th Year Begins Tuesday, September 1st, 1885.

FACULTY:

S. R. Crumbaugh, M. A., President, Prof. of Mathematics, Mechanics and Astronomy.

James E. Scooby, M. A., Vice-President, Prof. of Philosophy, Greek and Pedagogics.

M. L. Lipscomb, M. A., Prof. of Latin and Natural Science.

James H. Pitts, M. E., Prof. of Engineering, Physics, Commerce, and Commandant of Cadets.

Mrs. Sallie Adkerson Gaines, M. A., Instructor in German, French, English and History.

Miss Alberta Pendergast, M. E. L., Instructor in Mathematics, English, History and Geography.

Miss Gussie Scooby, M. A., B. S., Teacher Preparatory Department and Calligraphy.

Aug. G. Reichert, (New Eng. Coll. of Music, Boston.) Principal Music Department.

Miss Jennie Scooby, M. A., Instructor of Art and Teacher of Piano-forte.

James A. Young, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology.

C. H. Bush, Esq., Lecturer on Commercial Law.

Mrs. L. F. Gates, Matron.

EXPENSES PER TERM OF 20 WEEKS.

Tuition in Collegiate, Normal and Commercial Departments \$15.00; Preparatory Department \$20.00; Primary Department \$10.00; Music Department \$10.00; Boarding House \$10.00; Use of

Instrument \$5.00; Vocal Lessons \$25.00; Painting in oil on Canvas, Silk, China or Wood \$20.00; Drawing, Pencil or Crayon \$15.00; No extra charge for German and French. Prof. and Mrs. James E. Scooby will have charge of the boarding department in college building with whom all non-resident ladies will board.

Young men can find good board in approved families near the College building, or in the families of Capt. J. H. Pitts and V. M. McNeill, at \$12.00 per month including everything. At both boarding houses military discipline will be enforced by Capt. Pitts the same as will be found in military barracks. Accommodations for 50 cadets. Special attention is called to the Military Department under the management of Capt. J. H. Pitts as Commandant of Cadets. The well-known reputation and experience of Prof. Reichert will insure thorough instruction according to the most approved methods, on Piano, Violin, Organ and in Voice Culture. Young men under no circumstances whatever will be allowed to board in the College building. For Catalogues, Announcement or other information, Apply to

OR TO

JAMES E. SCOOPY, VICE-PRESIDENT.

S. R. CRUMBAUGH, PRESIDENT,

Hopkinsville, Ky.

Hopkinsville, Ky.

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SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1885.

TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—5:00 and 6:40 A. M.; 4:48 P. M.
DEPART NORTH—10:20 and 11:40 A. M.; 9:28 P. M.
ARRIVE FROM SOUTH—10:30 A. M.; 4:38 P. M.
ARRIVE FROM NORTH—5:02 A. M.; 4:48 P. M.

Time Table of C. & O. & S. W. R. R.

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Although there's rain and mud and stop
The folks will come together,
The band will play, the fair'll not stop
No matter what the weather.

SOCIALITIES.

Mr. J. S. Parrish, of Clarksville, is in the city.

Miss Ida Wilkins is visiting Mrs. A. G. Boales.

Mr. S. W. Talliaferro, of Guthrie, is in town.

Miss Mamie Henry is visiting Mrs. Chas. M. Meacham.

Mrs. M. E. Rodgers, the millinery, has returned from the east.

Mr. Joe F. Foard, of Nashville, is attending the fair.

Mr. Pat Ryan and Mr. Chamberlain of Memphis, are in the city.

Mrs. Chas. L. Wood, of Nashville, is stopping at the Phoenix.

Mrs. J. W. McGee, of Bellevue, is at the Phoenix.

Mr. Chas. F. McCarroll, of Owensboro, is in the city.

Mr. Jas. P. Gill and family, of Clarksville, are at the Phoenix.

Miss Sallie Powell, of Princeton, is the guest of Miss Frankie Campbell.

Misses Susie and Lucy Edmunds have returned from Louisville.

Mr. George Cash, Jr., of Bowling Green, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. W. J. Hopson, of Canton, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Tandy Yates has gone to Chicago to complete his medical education.

Misses Carrie and Ella Hart, of Henderson, are visiting Maj. Breathitt's family.

Mr. C. E. Trice, of Fort Worth, Tex., is on a visit to his father's family.

Col. J. B. Killbrow, editor of the Nashville American, came over to attend the fair.

Mr. Dan'l Wikel, of Cleveland, O., is spending the week with Mr. C. E. West.

Esq. Jno. S. Long and wife, of North Christian, spent several days in the city this week.

Mrs. M. N. Roach has returned from an extended visit to Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. F. E. Jewitt, of the Samuel Cupples & Co., paper bag house, St. Louis, was in the city this week.

Mrs. Miriam L. Baldwin and little daughter, Charlie, of Louisville, are visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Robt. Holland, after a several weeks' visit to friends and relatives in Paducah has returned home.

Misses Mamie Campbell and Mattie Phelps have returned from a visit of several days to friends in Louisville.

Col. R. H. Short, who has been spending the summer in this and Trigg counties, returned to his home in New Orleans, this week.

Miss Annie Johnston, of Peacher's Mill, and Miss Lizzie Cox, of Newstead, are visiting Miss Mattie Hickman.

Miss Mary Withrow, of West Virginia, and Miss Lucy Whitlock, of Newstead, are visiting at Col. McPherson's.

Mr. L. A. Gold, of Clarksville, Mr. F. S. Beaumont, of Pembroke, and Mr. Geo. Terry, of Cadiz, are among the visitors at the Phoenix.

Mr. J. M. Frankel, the moving spirit of the "Old Reliable" dry goods store on Main street has returned from the east and has just opened up a tremendous stock of new fall goods.

Notice!

The books for Subscription of Stock in the 8th series of the Hopkinsville Building and Loan Association, will be open on and after October 1st, at the City Insurance Office, LONG, GARNETT & CO., Managers.

Cor. of Spring and Main Streets.

Mr. Claude V. Holland, one of the editors of the Eminence Constitutionalist, was married on Sept. 17th to Miss Emma D. Chase, of Danville, Ind. A Chase is a very necessary article about a newspaper office, and we congratulate Mr. Holland upon securing one that will last him a life time.

Geo. T. Ball, who killed his father, Wm. Ball, in Lincoln county, was acquitted on the ground of justifiable homicide. Deceased was worth \$40,000.

B. F. Tully, a well-known merchant of Wyoming, a town near Owensville, dropped dead.

There is a fine crop of "maat" reported in the mountain sections.

HERE AND THERE.

Howe's sun time is the city standard.

Big sale at the Auction House every day during the fair.

The finest watch repairing in the city is done at Howe's.

The first issue of the Tri-Weekly New Era appeared last Tuesday.

Mr. Wm. L. Waller has moved into the new house just completed, on College street.

The Y. M. C. A. will meet at the Baptist Church next Tuesday evening at the usual hour.

FOR SALE—A fine, new Remington No. 3 sewing machine, at a great bargain. Call at this office.

M. D. Kelly has just received an elegant line of the latest styles of diamond rings, gold and silver watches, silver ware, etc.

Only \$2.00 a year, twice a week, is all it will cost, have the South KENTUCKIAN sent to your post-office, postage paid, try it!

The white teachers of the county will hold an institute Oct. 15 and 16th. A program will be published as soon as it can be made out.

Mr. Jas. P. Gill, of Clarksville, has five horses on hand—Messenger, Goldust, Bessie Blackwood and two others. He expects to take home several premiums.

Rev. J. W. Bigham is occupying the cottage on Campbell street vacated by his predecessor, Rev. B. F. Orr. Mr. Bigham will preach at Fairview next Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. B. F. Orr, of the Fairview circuit, was transferred by the recent conference to Auburn, Ky., and his successor Rev. J. W. Bigham has located in this city.

Mr. T. W. Gooch has moved into the Dabney house on Maple street. Esq. M. M. Hanberry who has come to town to become a deputy sheriff is boarding with Mr. Gooch.

The revival at the Cumberland Presbyterian church resulted in about fifteen conversions. Rev. Mr. Sheldrake, the evangelist, left for his home in Mayfield Wednesday. The doors of the church will be opened next Sunday to receive additions to the membership.

The official members of Fairview circuit, M. E. Church South, are requested to meet the pastor, Rev. J. W. Bigham, in conference at Rev. E. W. Bottomley's, office in the Methodist Church of this city, on Monday, Oct. 5th, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Wilbur Wilson, a youth who clerks in the hardware store of Thompson & Ellis, was accidentally shot in the arm by a customer who was carelessly examining a pistol Wednesday. The wound was only a slight one and Mr. Wilson is able to continue his duties.

Mr. G. W. Ransom, of north Christian, raised a crop of four acres of tobacco this year. The work was all done by himself and one other hand and at the beginning of the season he decided to keep a correct account of the worms killed. They kept a record or each day's killing and when they footed up the results after the crop was housed Mr. Ransom found that 9646 worms had been caught, or an average of over 2400 to the acre.

About the middle of last August Prof. Franz L. Braun caused to be inserted in the South KENTUCKIAN a notice of the marriage of Mr. N. Christ, of Erin, Tenn., to Miss Johanna Person, of this city. The parties were immigrants who recently came to this country. Mr. Christ was in the city this week and called to denounce the statement as utterly without foundation and expressed the opinion that he had been "slandered" by Braun. Mr. Christ says he is not married to the lady in question nor to any one else.

The following special from Clarksville to the Nashville American will be of interest to the friends of the gentlemen named, in this section:

"A new tobacco firm was organized to-day, composed of Messrs. James S. Parrish and Frank Buckner, of Christian County, Ky., and Mr. Walker Williams, of this county. This firm, Parrish, Buckner & Co., will occupy the Elephant Warehouse. They are all gentlemen of large capital and extended popularity. Mr. Parrish recently sold his beautiful farm for nearly \$30,000 to engage in the warehouse business."

A Criminal Court.

The docket of Circuit Court is now so far behind that there is no hope of ever catching up without an extra term. In view of the large amount of business in the Christian Circuit Court the coming Legislature should by all means establish a Criminal Court for this county. It would solve the difficulty in an economical way. The only office to be created would be that of judge. The present officials could act as prosecuting attorneys for the new court. It would save many hundreds of dollars now paid for keeping prisoners from court to court and have a good effect in more ways than one. Criminals could be promptly tried and punished before the witnesses died or moved away, as it is often the case now. Our Representative is heartily in favor of the new court. Let us have it by all means.

Jas. Brown, while driving in a sulky in a trotting race at the colored fair, at Lexington, Saturday, dropped dead of heart disease, and fell off the sulky.

The Kentucky Baptist, of Owensboro, has been sold to the Western Recorder, of Louisville.

CIRCUIT COURT.

NINETEENTH DAY—SEPT. 28th. COMMONWEALTH CASES.

C. H. Howlett, voluntary manslaughter. Bond \$500 forfeited. R. S. Dulin, G. W. Ramsey and Chesley Williams sureties. Bench warrant issued against Howlett and bail fixed at \$1,000.

J. C. Bourland, voluntary manslaughter. Continued till 15th day of the March term.

Edmund Waller, grand larceny. Bail bond for \$100 forfeited. Constant Davis and Wesley McKnight sureties. Bench warrant issued for Waller and bail fixed at \$200.

W. W. Caldwell, assault and battery. Trial by jury and fine of \$25 and one month's imprisonment in the county jail. Fine to be paid by confinement in jail at \$2 per day.

Wm. Haskins, c. c. d. v. Trial by jury and sentence of \$50 fine and 15 days in jail. Fine to be paid by imprisonment at \$2 per day.

Chas. Woodridge, house-breaking. Trial by jury and verdict of not guilty.

Charles Smith, horse-stealing. Trial by jury and verdict of guilty, and punishment fixed at 2 years in the penitentiary.

TWENTIETH DAY—SEPT. 29th. COMMONWEALTH CASES.

Jo. Ray, willful murder. Continued till 17th day of March term.

Clem Owen, murder. Trial by jury and verdict of acquittal.

Caroline Owen, murder. Dismissed on motion of Commonwealth's Attorney.

Henry Martin, murder. Continued till 19th day of March term.

Motion in the case of Jesse Pyle for new trial overruled.

On Tuesday morning the following jury was empaneled to try Clem Owen, charged with infanticide: O. B. Griffin, W. H. Boyd, R. B. Monk, G. W. Clark, Alex Walker, Wm. Faughan, Rufus Hives, Jno. J. Smith, R. W. Fields, E. F. Morris, Ross Hopper, col., and H. M. Coleman, col. No speeches were delivered in the case. After an hour's deliberation the jury decided that the evidence was not sufficient to convict. This was made a test case and the indictment against her mother, Caroline Owen, was accordingly dismissed. The daughter came into court arrayed in a purple silk and when she was discharged held a regular levee, as the court house was crowded with colored people. She had been in jail since June 10th, and was of course, highly elated at the turn affairs had taken. Her mother was only arrested subsequent to the finding of the indictment by the grand jury.

Nearly the whole equity docket was continued till the next term as the present term expires by limitation this week.

Death of M. W. Grissam.

Hopkinsville has again been deprived by death of a useful and highly esteemed citizen. Mr. M. W. Grissam whose serious illness and subsequent temporary convalescence were reported recently in the South KENTUCKIAN, died at Dawson, Ky., at 9 o'clock P. M. Sept. 28th. Just as his friends had come to regard him out of danger he suffered a relapse which quickly terminated his earthly existence. His remains arrived on the afternoon train Tuesday and remained at his residence until 3 o'clock Wednesday when they were taken to the Methodist church and a funeral discourse delivered by Rev. E. W. Bottomley, after which they were interred in the city cemetery.

Micajah W. Grissam was born in Christian county on the 18th of August, 1837. His early life was spent on his father's farm. In 1866 he removed to Kirkmansville, Todd county, and engaged in mercantile pursuits. In September 1878 he came to Hopkinsville and bought the Phoenix Hotel and for a year conducted it. He has been renting the hotel for several years and has been engaged in the grocery business. On Dec. 21, 1870, he was married to Miss Nannie M. Lacy, of Todd county who survives him. Four children were born to them, three of whom are living.

Mr. Grissam was a man with many strongly marked traits of character. He was jovial and companionable and no man excelled him in popularity. He possessed great sagacity as a business man and was successful in whatever he undertook. As a citizen he was enterprising and progressive, as a man honest and reliable in all things. He was a man who will be missed greatly in the community and in many respects his place will be hard to fill. He had been troubled with symptoms of bad health for some time and went to Dawson hoping to find relief. While there he was stricken down with a serious affection of the bowels from which he recovered after being at death's door for several days, but pneumonia attacked him ten days later and baffled the skill of his physicians from the first. We deeply sympathize with his bereaved family in their terrible loss and in common with all who knew him deplore the loss of an up-right and valuable citizen.

Keep Looking Young.

This is the age of young men. Other things being equal they are everywhere preferred. Save your young looks. It means position and money. Is your hair falling off dry or lustreless? Preserve and beautify it by using Parker's Hair Balsam. Not an oil, not a dye, sure to work, clean, harmless. Restores color.

Have you Tongaine in neuralgic affections, many of them severe, with the most gratifying results. T. S. Bell, M. D., Louisville, Ky.

MARRIED.

ROSSINGTON-FLOWERS:—At the residence of Mr. James G. Bramham, on North Main street, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., Tuesday Sept. 29th, '85, Mr. Walter W. Rossington to Miss Florence Flowers. Rev. Wm. Stanley of the Christian church was the officiating clergyman. Only a few intimate friends of the family were present and immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left for their future home near Newstead.

Mr. Rossington is an industrious and deserving young farmer and his bride is a petite brunette, pretty, vivacious and attractive. We wish them much happiness in the years to come.

WILLIAMS-RICHARDSON:—The Louisville Commercial of Tuesday contained the following item: "The hospitable roof of Col. Jo. B. Alexander's Hotel covers another happy runaway couple. Mr. J. W. Williams, a prominent young merchant of Pembroke, Ky., and Miss Mary Richardson, daughter of one of the wealthiest tobacco dealers and planters in Christian county, came to the city ostensibly to visit the Exposition, but after their arrival bided themselves to Jeffersonville, where an obliging Magistrate joined them in matrimony. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will remain here a day or two and then go home to receive the parental blessing."

They were married on Sept. 28th. The bride graduated from Bethel Female College last June and is a very bright and captivating young lady. We congratulate Mr. Williams upon his success in gaining her heart and hand. May they be always happy.

A six-year-old son of Geo. Herdel was killed by a fall at Louisville.

A dozen tobacco barns have been burned in the Purchase counties this fall.

There should be some uniformity about the name of Aspinwall. The name is Colon (after Columbus), but when it was made the eastern terminus of the Panama Railway it was christened Aspinwall, in honor of the eminent New York merchant of that name. In Secretary Whitney's dispatch to Admiral Jonett it is referred to by both names.—Cleveland Leader.

Thomas Johnson, of Adairsville has in his possession an old-fashioned "skillet" which has been in use in his family over one hundred years. His grandmother, who lived near the battle of Guilford Court-house, in North Carolina, had the skillet in her house when it was burned by the British in 1781. It has the marks of the burning on it to this day.—St. Louis Globe.

Genuine Perique tobacco, only grows on a ridge situated about one mile from the Mississippi River, in St. James Parish, La., and that said ridge is only about two miles wide and several miles in length. Tobacco will grow in any part of the State, but it is on this patch only that the famous Perique is cultivated. The average crop is about seventy-five thousand pounds.—Chicago Herald.

Postmaster J. N. Sheldon, of Seio was taken dead in April, 1874. On April 2, 1884, as he was sitting in his office, suddenly the song of a canary, suddenly the song of a canary, and the cessation of people in the room broke on his ear. His hearing had returned. A few days ago while Mr. Sheldon was talking to a friend, his hearing suddenly left him again, and he is now as deaf as ever.—Vicks (N. Y.) Herald.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

DON'T FAIL to call on C. W. Ducker this week if you want anything in the Carriage line. Take your repairing to his Factory, corner Virginia and Spring Sts. Call and see the Center Spring Buggy, the best in the market. None but the best mechanics employed, therefore we can guarantee the best of work in every respect. Prices low down.

DON'T wait until it snows to have your winter clothing renovated, but take them to the Steam Dye House now while you can spare them.

REMEMBER Edwards & Smith when you want to buy cheap Groceries.

When you want an extra quality of Groceries, remember Edwards & Smith's is the place to buy from.

Novelties, Notions and House-furnishing goods cheap at J. D. McPHERSON'S.

If you want the best Country Hams in town, go to Edwards and Smith's.

Call at J. D. McPherson's and buy your wife a nice New Piano and make her happy.

DON'T FAIL

To call on J. R. ARMISTEAD if you want anything in the Drug line, Paints, Oils and Varnishes. His prices are Rock Bottom, and stock large and fresh.

A full line of Fall and Winter Goods

In great variety just received at BEN ROSENBAUM'S.

Everything in the Grocery line cheap at Edwards & Smith's.

Just received a complete line of Jerseys all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Fresh Oysters received daily at Wilson & Galbreath's.

We have the best outfit ever in Hopkinsville to do good work, at the Steam Dye House on Court Street.

Farmers sets, consisting of one 8 qt. Milk Bucket, one 4 qt. and one 2 qt. Bucket one 8 qt. Dish Pan and 6 other pieces, all for one dollar. Do not fail to call and see us when you come to the Fair.

REA & JOHNSON.

Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Crape Shawls, Cloaks re-dyed handsome as new at the Steam Dye House.

A. H. CARLSTEDT.

No need of sending your dying and cleaning away when you can have it done at home for less cost and equally as well.

As the season is far advanced we are offering some special bargains in Summer Goods. Our stock of White Dress Goods is still complete and an early call will secure bargains in this department. We will make close prices on all goods to reduce our stock for the fall.

We have received some nice choice Fall Styles in Carpets and we advise you to buy now as they will be higher this fall. We can show you some nice styles.

JONES & CO.

Summer Resort!

Holland & Rodgers

CONFECTIONERS,

Main St., Directly Opposite Opera House.

The handsomest ICE CREAM PARLOR in the city, in which can always be found the best ICE CREAM, SHERBET, CAKE and REFRESHMENTS of all kinds.

A fresh and complete stock of Confectioneries, Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Etc., always on hand. SPECIAL IN CONFECTIONS to Country Merchants.

Fresh Baker's Bread Baked Daily.

Manufacturers of Pure Sugar Stick Candy and Caramels.

WEDDING and PARTY ORDERS promptly attended to.

PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

OPERA HOUSE!

"Return of the Favorite."

THREE NIGHTS, COMMENCING OCTOBER 1.

Engagement of the popular little Protean Actress, Vocalist and Everybody's Favorite, MISS KATIE PUTNAM.

Supported by the talented Young Comedian, JAMES DEVLIN, and her Excellent Comedy Company. JOHN WHITFIELD, Manager.

Thursday, October 1st—LENA THE MADCAP.

Friday, October 2nd—LITTLE DETECTIVE.

Saturday, October 3rd—LITTLE BAREFOOT.

Admission 50 and 75 Cents. Reserved Seats without extra charge, at Holland & Rodgers.

JAS. HARGRAVES' BARBER SHOP

RUSSELLVILLE, ST.

Taylor's New Building.

Where he would be glad to wait upon all who call upon him.

Tongaline

TRADE MARK
FOR THE
CURE OF
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM AND NERVOUS HEADACHE
TONGA is a product of the Tonga or Friendly Islands, where it has long been used as a valuable remedy for the natives.
Tongaline is a compound of Tonga with other ingredients whose curative properties have been thoroughly tested. It is taken internally, and produces no unpleasant effects. It contains no Opium or Morphine.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.
NASHVILLE STREET.
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY
CLUB LIST.

We will furnish the following papers and periodicals with the SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN at the following rates:	
Daily Courier-Journal	\$12.50
Weekly Courier-Journal	\$2.50
Louisville Commercial	\$1.50
Paterson's Journal	\$1.50
Paterson's Magazine	\$1.50
Gleason's Lady's Book	\$1.50
New York Weekly Sun	\$1.50
Daily N. Y. World	\$1.50
Semi-Weekly	\$1.50
Ladies Living Age	\$1.50
Toledo Blade	\$1.50

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch one month, \$1.00; one week, \$1.50; six months, \$10.00; twelve months, \$15.00.
No column one month, \$12.00; one week, \$15.00; six months, \$10.00; twelve months, \$15.00.
For further information apply for card of rates.

(Continued from first page.)

Garrott had been sent for. He had to make some reply and said, "I didn't come from Garrott's. I came from Evans." Radford then asks, "How did you hear of this thing?" Why couldn't he have helped asking it? Then what? Now Mr. Radford comes upon the board and speaks for himself. I am a man who has met a man at the corner who said, "hurry up, Mr. Constable, Torian has been killed and Adeock wounded and I am going after Esq. Peay." There is what he said, coolly and deliberately of this affair. Is this statement true? "I met a man but didn't know him. My horse shield. He called me Mr. Constable." This man knew Radford, this unknown stranger, knew he was an officer and addressed him as such and yet Radford didn't know him, yet noticed that he was a small man with a white hat on. I could tell that, describe his form and the color of his hat but didn't know him nor could he tell his color even, but I saw his size and his hat. I don't believe in the experience of five years that I have ever presented a horse-thief who did not say that he bought the horse from a man, he did not know who he was. It is the same old story every time. And gentlemen this is Luther Radford's defense. That he came about 9:30 o'clock. That this low man with a white hat imparted the information that Torian and Adeock had had a fight and that one was killed and the other wounded. How strange this thing! How unnatural! A man might have done it but in this case it comes crowded with many suspicious. Strange he knew Radford well, yet Radford couldn't tell his color even. As witness after witness came upon the stand, one by one, gentlemen of unimpeachable character and veracity, and recited the statement he had made, I thought it was strange, passing strange. How strange that a man could come there and have such blood-curdling information imparted by a stranger who knew him so well and never stop to make an inquiry. He speaks himself and says he never addressed a word to this man. The fearful words fell upon his dull ear and he moved along and his way and never stopped to ask a question. What would you have done? When you leave here and start home if a man should meet you and tell you that two of your neighbors had fought and killed each other, would it not arouse every possible inquiry and would not the questions come thick and fast? "You know me well—who are you?" Do you think you would ride quietly along as Radford did and never ask a question?

I PROCEED A STEP FURTHER.
Upon the idea that this was true, who was that man? Radford went inquiring. I propose to investigate with you. He was either an innocent or a guilty man. This is an axiomatic fact. I will proceed upon the idea that he was the actual murderer. Suppose we take that view. Now I want to ask you this, do you believe and does your common sense tell you that this stranger, if he had been the murderer, would have been found loitering there two hours and a half after committing the crime? Can any mortal man have any murderer would remain within gun-shot of his victim for two hours. Suppose he would go upon the public highway and tell an officer of the law? Can you by any sort of torture of mind or imagination believe it? Gentlemen these facts are enough to show that the man was not the murderer. Then who is he and what is he? Now I propose to you a theory that an innocent man. Then if any such innocent man had been there he would have come to the front months and months ago; why should he hold back? It has been repeated over and over again. He has heard the recital a hundred of times. Where is he that he doesn't step forward to rescue an imperiled man? It was somebody who knew the truth and knew the murderer. He could have known them, who was it? You have heard that W. B. Radford, Mack Radford, Dr. Radford, Griffin, McKee, Wes, Adeock, Mrs. Steger, Lizzie Steger and Miss Osborne were sent to Garrott's, in an opposite direction from Evans' and when they get back Radford is there. Griffin goes for Dr. Thomas and they get back first. These are the only three human beings who left, who had any knowledge of the killing. The only souls and if he got this information at all he got it from either Griffin, West or McKee and they tell you they never saw Radford. Do you catch the point? This information he must have received from one of these three or not at all. I have shown that he did not receive it from either. Then what is the fact? Here is a man who met a stranger who could not have told it but these three and they didn't do it. This man himself speaks to show the baseness of his fabrication. Asserted over and over again that it was a small man with a white hat. When he goes to play the part of a grief-stricken friend, Steger suggests the name of Winn. He is catching at every straw. He next meets old man Clay and tells him of the "bad news" and says, I came from Evans' last night and met—who? Ah listen "a tall man with a black hat on." Bill Winn, who is 6 feet 2 inches, hasn't been here for 5 years. How a drowning man will catch at straws. We have this man here by his own condemnation, convicted by his own testimony. His made-up story broken asunder. The last resort gone, all gone and here simply on a question of time. Here comes

from Evans'. Has seen no human being. I know you can't believe that he did. Then what does he say? You have a man who had no knowledge of it, yet gives a detailed account of it. How did he do it? He had personal knowledge. He is the murderer and he ought to rise and confess it before this court. You can't escape the inexorable logic of facts. All gentlemen, that information is the thing that clinches eternally the guilt of this man. He was the man who was there. You hear of a fire. Go in and here are the shavings, coal oil and everything. Here I come from abroad and without any information give an account of how it all was done. It follows that I had knowledge, that I was there and did it myself. I defy any man to stand up by the rules of logic and controvert this. And yet this is the damning fact that confronts Radford in this case. Comes into the house and says Torian is killed and Adeock wounded, interlarded with a falsehood, and yet he hasn't spoken to a human being since he left Evans'. He tells exactly what had occurred, in point of fact. Gentlemen, this is enough. The Court says if you believe he did it to the exclusion of a reasonable doubt, to convict. Reasonable doubt! What is that? Are men to drift into chimeras and guesswork? A doubt that is consistent cannot be a doubt to stop and think. Yet you don't doubt here and believe on the street, in the shop and on the farm. Come together and judgment come together, belief is involuntary. I ask if you can sit there as men sworn to discharge your duty and say now as you turn a retrospective glance for a moment; see a man that killed Torian; see the fresh shoe-horsetracks by the graveyard among the tombs and ashes of the dead; the fact of the flight of this man, can you doubt that it was Radford? It is a dead sure moral certainty. You

CAN'T DOUBT IT.
This man comes back, convicts himself by false statements about a stranger who never had an existence save in the imagination of Radford when he saw the net-works gathering around him. This man comes and upon his lips brings a full and detailed account of the affair. These are the facts. I unroll the blood record before you. I would not for my right arm stand here in my place and ask a verdict of conviction if I did not believe to the exclusion of a all reasonable doubt that he is the guilty man. I have turned this case over, studied it and investigated it with a view of seeing some avenue of escape but I am not more certain of my existence than that Luther Radford had been brutally murdered and assassinated that poor young man. Circumstantial evidence is better than any other kind. This chain of circumstances is better than if a man had sworn that he saw Radford shoot the pistol. He might be mistaken but I tell you a chain of evidence like this can't lie. It speaks truth from generation to generation. Man may pervert truth, but the facts that bristle along from Garrott's to Longview hang above him like mists on the mountain side and as he makes his flight—these things must stand before they have the impress of eternal truth.

The last man that I stood before a jury and asked them to convict him was convicted by circumstantial evidence. Yet I do not believe Jordan Taylor was as guilty as Radford because he lacked intelligence. His crime which he afterwards confessed, was not as fiendish, monstrous and outrageous as this man's. These are the facts.

THE PROSECUTION.
I need not tell of crime in the country. You have but to read the papers or talk to your neighbors. The highest duty of a jury is to enforce the law. We know full well that human life is not under that protection that ought to be guaranteed by our law. Blood is shed in torrents without cause. If this is ever to be stopped, if the fair name of the community is ever to be redeemed it must come through this jury box. The pulpit can't accomplish it, the press can't bring it about, but it must come, if it ever comes, through the intelligent juries of the land. It is only by the enforcement of the law that man can be made to observe it. If juries come square up, it can and will be stopped. You already see signs in Union County of the dawn of a new era. The victims of tomorrow's case have been brought to punishment in our sister State. It only remains for juries here to come square up to the law. Crime must be invaded—juries armed with all power. Go into the highways and byways and sweep it as old Van Trump swept the British channel with a broom. Turn the light of law upon it. You, you are the armies in whose hands rests the power. I must come from you or not at all. I ask you to take this case and ask you to deliberate and candidly turn it over and investigate it as I know you have already done and if you believe that Radford is the guilty Torian, his proper place is upon the gallows. If you don't believe, your duty is to acquit him. I have presented these facts to you and tried to discharge my duty, and ask you to do yours.

LAWYERS.

Origin of the Popular Prejudice Against a Good Profession.
Lawyers have been the subject of satire and reproach in both pagan and Christian times. Jack Cade's rebellion in 1450 was aimed against all concerned with the profession of the law. Since that time there has grown up a popular prejudice, culminating in a belief that a strict sense of moral obligation is inconsistent with the legal profession.

This charge of moral obliquity, though untrue in general, is not without foundation. The court house is too often used as a play house where the unscrupulous may personate any character without being accountable for words or actions.

But the writings of eminent men have exerted a still greater influence on the popular mind. While admiring the beauty of language or the keenness of satire, ideas are imbibed which are false and uncharitable. History and literature are deluged with misrepresentations, of which only a few need be mentioned.

The death of Justice Randall caused sorrow to all the poor people at Surry. Ben Johnson knew this fact, and yet furnished food for the scoffer by writing:

God works wonders now and then, Here lies a lawyer, an honest man. It is said that Sir Butler lost a fortune through the incompetency or incapacity of his lawyer. Perhaps that is the reason the "Hudibras" is so full of scathing sarcasms on the law.

Sir Thomas More makes the absence of lawyers one of the characteristic features of his "Utopia." He says:

"They have no lawyers among them, for they consider them as a sort of people whose profession it is to disguise matter as well as to arrest laws." This does deal with his misanthropic Republic; such is the impression left, whether true or false.

Critics call Charles Dickens a caricaturist, and say his writings are colored by strong imagination and deep sympathy; and yet in the same breath they apply the picture of Jarndyce and Jarndyce as a "truthful" representation of a chancery suit.

Even Gulliver, in his voyage to the Houyhnhnms, says: "There is a society of men among us, bred up from their youth in the art of proving, by words multiplied for the purpose, that which is black and white, as according as they are paid. To this society all the rest of the people are slaves."

Thus does Dean Swift add his sarcasm, prompted, perhaps, by the vexatious prosecutions of his printers and publishers.

On good authority it is stated that Coleridge wrote "The Devil's Thoughts" while under the influence of opium, which may account for the following:

He saw a Lawyer killing a viper. On a dung heap beside his stable, He saw the picture of his mind Of Cain and his brother Abel.

Such passages might be multiplied, but it would be an ungracious task. The current literature of the day shows how prevalent is the feeling of scorn for the lawyer, but when he becomes necessary, or convenient, this indifference is replaced by an implicit trust and a slavish dependence.—James S. Foley, in Current.

MALARIA.

Its Cause and a Description of Its Abiding Place.
Malaria has been known for ages. It occurs in hot temperatures and near swamps and marshes, near shallow and muddy ponds. Heat and water are the principal forces that induce this annoying and often severe malarial. Like nearly all other diseases, it comes in various degrees of severity, depending upon the activity and abundance of the causes and the susceptibility of those who are exposed to its influences.

Heat and water induce vegetal and animal decay. The process of decay generates certain germs, that are so light as to be easily wafted long distances on the air.

As warm seasons lengthen and high temperature strengthens, the malaria becomes more and more severe and fatal. Malaria generated in marshes covered with a mixture of salt and fresh water, is often unusually severe. Malaria is usually limited to low grounds. Heat and moisture are the ordinary causes of malaria. When once generated it spreads slowly through the air, or by it is wafted to adjacent lands, unless its course is checked by forests, walls and hills. Malaria may travel long distances by water and spread over localities that otherwise would be healthy. Forests, hills, however, the extension of these germs is not always present. They sink to the surface of the earth as the shades of night come on, but rise again in the late morning hours. Those who reside in malarial districts are less apt to suffer, when the sun and air has lifted them from the earth.

The severity and fatality of malarial fever depends upon the heat, moisture and the amount of vegetal decay occurring in company. And so it happens that it is more mild in moderate temperatures, and more severe and pernicious in high. Malarious malaries may be checked, or cured, if those exposed to them move to some more genial climate. Even if cured, the sufferer may be revisited by the disease so long as he remains under the influence of the cause. He can not fully regain his former strength of mind and body, but these will gradually lessen until he can no longer live. He may not quickly and greatly impair health, but may often induce other maladies that ultimately weaken the system and unfit him to meet and repel maladies. Children and adults should always be kept well and vigorous, that they may be able to repel the many evil influences to which they are exposed. A poor supply and a poor kind of food will furnish this power of resistance to malarial influence.

These facts indicate what those who live in malarial districts, wish to resist influences so disastrous to health and life. With all the efforts to resist these influences, the disease may come and art can not entirely remove its severity, but may greatly mitigate it. One means of doing so is to largely diminish the amount of moisture in the soil on which they live. Dwellings should be placed on high and well draining lands. The drains should be so deep as to remove moisture from the subsoil. Drainage contributes not only to early and remunerative crops, but to health and comfort. Houses should be so placed that the prevailing winds may not drive malarial influences into them, or into their vicinity. The malarial sources of disease may come and art can not entirely remove its severity, but may greatly mitigate it. One means of doing so is to largely diminish the amount of moisture in the soil on which they live. Dwellings should be placed on high and well draining lands. 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